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SUVCW Commander-in-Chief George L. Powell

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ON THE COVER: As America once again finds itself in the grips of war, Memorial Day Services throughout the land take on added meaning On main streets in towns from Boston Harbor to Pearl Harbor, the stars and stripes are unfurled to pay tribute to those who have given so much for all of us.



Inside The Banner

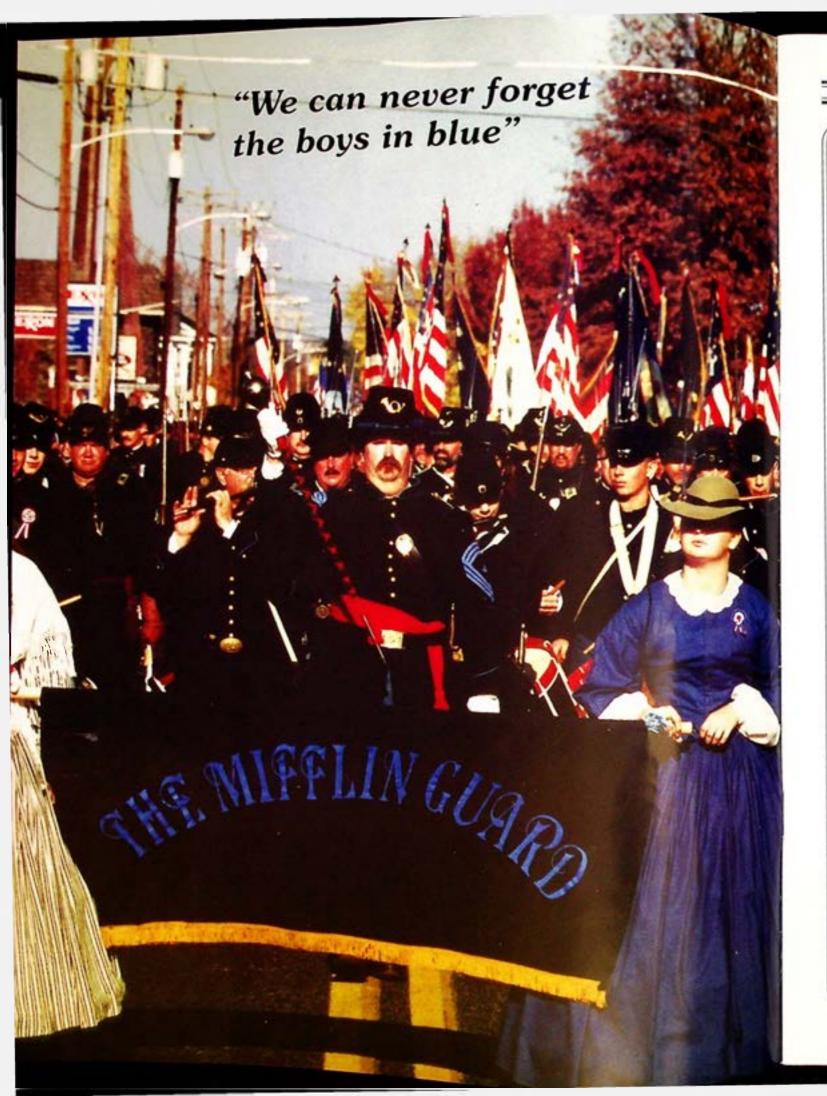
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Please remember to contribute to our order. All contributions to the following funds are fully tax deductable: Honor Roll, GAR Memorial Fund, National Patriotic Instructors Fund, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief's Fund, National Headquarters Fund, Permanent Fund, and the General Fund. For Honor Roll donations please include the name of the person you wish to memorialize. Send all contributions to:

Max L. Newman, National Treasurer 4995 E. Wilkinson Road, Owosso, MI 48867-9616

PUBLISHING SCHEDULE

Winter 2001 – Dec. 1 Deadline - Oct. 15 Spring 2002 – Mar. 1 Deadline - Jan. 15 Summer 2002 - June 1 Deadline - April 15 Autumn 2002 - Oct. 1 Deadline - Aug. 15



There were terrorists long before 9/11

By Charles "Corky" Reed, Dept. of California and Pacific

In San Francisco. California on July 22, 1916 during a parade marking Preparedness Day an event so dastardly occurred, somebody had to pay.

An explosion occurred at the intersection of Steuart and Market Streets just as units of the Grand Army of the Republic and Sons of American Revolution were passing at 2:06 p.m.

In an instant the intersection took on the grotesque characteristics of a battlefield. Amid columns of dense smoke, horribly injured people, many stripped of their clothing, crawling along the sidewalk and in the gutter. A young girl's body thrown into a police officer. Bits of flesh littered the sidewalk, which was red with blood. A hat containing a skull fell on to a rooftop some distance away. War Crime?

The political and social atmosphere surrounding the incident was, to say the least, volatile. War was raging in Europe and, although still neutral, the United States was drifting toward involvement. War talk dominated conversations, across the nation, in communities big and small there were patriotic demonstrations of Americanism, Earlier in the year, a preparedness parade in New York City attracted 150,000 participants.

Not to be out done San Francisco civic and business leaders scheduled their own Preparedness Day, promising the grandest demonstration in the City's history. Hundreds of thousands of flag toting Americans lined Market Street on July 22, 1916. Newspapers reported that it was the largest crowd ever assembled in the city.

Till this day authorities and historians are still confused as to how the bomb was delivered. Some believe a pipe bomb had been thrown from a building, others were convinced that a bomb had been concealed in a suitcase and left on the sidewalk.

With all the confusion, city officials concluded immediately that the terrorist act had been the work of pro-union radicals, socialist and anarchist.

Suspicion focused on Thomas J. Mooney and Warren K. Billings. Both men were known and seen as agitators and according to police and press, the "most notorious reds" in the city.

The men were interrogated over and over. Finally both were charged with the fatal bombing of July 22, 1916. Judge Franklin A. Griffin presided over the trial and wrote the governor "every single witness who testified against Mooney had lied." Yet Mooney was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged Billings was found guilty and was sentenced to life in

prison. The death penalty was not sought.

Finally in 1939, after serving 22 years in San Quentin Prison Mooney was given an unconditional pardon by the governor. A few months later Billings' sentence was commuted to time served. He was pardoned by Gov. Edmund G. Brown in 1961.

Billings worked as a watch repairman in San Francisco and San Mateo where he resided until his death in 1972

Mooney was shortly hospitalized for a stomach condition after his released and died in 1942.

Flag Day June 14th A Tribute to the Flag

That's a beautiful flag. It's your flag and my flag. Our forefathers brought it home from the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812 and the Mexican War. Our sons brought it home from Puerto Rico, the Philippines and the First World War.

We "Boys in Blue" love that old flag, We followed it from '61 to '65. Sometimes it came out tattered and torn with shot and shell, but that flag has never gone down in defeat and never will, for it stands for freedom and justice.

I'd like to see our little lads stand up in school, face the flag and sing "My Country 'Tis of Thee." Teach them patriotism. I'm willing a foreigner should come to this country, but I want him to leave his former country at home and honor THAT FLAG.

Our motto is "One country, one language and one flag." And I love that old flag so that if I had the power, I'd take a brush and dip it in the colors of the rainbow, and high up in the Western sky I'd paint in gold, and when the morning sun arose in all its glory, the nations of the world could view that beautiful flag, the Red, White and Blue.

> -- Watts Wells Hubbard, Civil War Veteran 94 years old, January 12, 1942 Minnesota Soldiers Home, Minneapolis, Minn.

Published in Wisconsin Department Order #1, Series 1942-43, August 8, 1942. Contributed to the Banner by Stephen A. Michaels, Past Commander Department of Wisconsin

Mighty Force

By Don Darby, Commander Ohio Department

The Fortieth Ohio was largely composed of men from Darke County, Ohio and was organized in the fall of 1861 (December 7, 186! to be exact.) After varied service, in March 1863, it joined the Army of Kentucky at Franklin. Tennessee, where, a few weeks later, an attack was made by a strong force of the enemy upon that place. The enemy was repulsed by the excellent fighting of some of the companies of the Fortieth out on the picket line. The story of this fight, along with the spirited conversation between Confederate General Earl Van Dorn and Sergeant Orin of the Fortieth, who had been taken prisoner, is what you are about to read.

"On the 10th of April, 1863, the regiment was placed on picket duty in front of the town, with Captain Charles G. Matchett in command. At that time the rebel forces under General Van Dorn, were stationed at Spring Hill, Tennessee, nine miles south of Franklin. Soon after 12 o'clock a.m. the rebels commenced an attack upon seven companies of the Fortieth, which had been stationed on and between the Columbia Pike and the Big Harpeth River (a distance of about five hundred yards) but were handsomely repulsed. The attack was renewed with reinforcements, and again repulsed. By this time the enemy were preparing to charge in force, and the situation of the Fortieth was precarious. Behind them, for the distance of more than a half mile, lay an open field without obstacle or a shelter on it, but, momentarily expecting reinforcements, they held their ground and repulsed charge after charge, for two hours.

Van Dorn then formed his entire force for a charge and the Fortieth fell back in good order to the town, where taking advantage of hedges, fences, houses, etc. they repulsed the enemy and drove them out of town, and at 4 o'clock p.m. resumed their former position on picket duty.

The Fortieth's loss was three killed, four wounded and ten missing. The missing had been taken prisoner and afterward were exchanged and rejoined the command.

The enemy's entire loss is not known. But, two captains and fifteen men killed, one major and twelve men were wounded, and thirteen prisoners fell into the hands of the Fortieth. The enemy's entire force was cavalry and two batteries of artillery. Over one hundred horses, fully equipped, escaped within the Union lines and were captured by other commands. The prisoners, when exchanged, reported Van Dorn's entire loss in killed and

wounded to be one hundred and fifty men and one hundred and twenty horses.

The following incident connected with this fight is certainly worth relating to you.

Among the prisoners captured from the Fortieth that day was Jesse N. Orin, a sergeant of Company B, afterward a distinguished representative for many years in the Ohio legislature from Clinton County. The prisoners were taken before Van Dorn, and questioned by him. Sgt. Orin answered on behalf of the captives.

"What commands do you belong to, boys?" Said the rebel chieftain.

"Fortieth Ohio, sir," answered Orin.

" You don't all belong to the same regiment, do you?"

" What officer was that in command of the forces you had in todays fight?"

"Capt. Matchett, of the Fortieth, sir."

" Have you got down so low that captains must command your brigades?"

" Brigades? There was no other regiment fought against you today but the Fortieth, and only seven companies of that; for one company was in the town as provost-guard. and two companies were on the west side of the town, and neither of them were engaged."

"Then why in the name of thunder did not your captain quietly surrender when my brigade of cavalry attacked

" I presume, sir, the captain's orders were to defend the picket line as long as he could, and not surrender."

" But, why were you not reinforced?"

"I do not know, sir; just before we began to fall back the captain rode along our lines and told each company that it was evident that we were not to be reinforced, and we could not successfully retreat over the cotton field, unless each company implicitly obeyed his commands. We all understood this; and he concentrated and retired us in the manner you saw."

" How did you boys come to be captured?"

"When our regiment had retreated about half the distance between the picket line and the town, a column of your cavalry threatened to pass by our left, and get between us and the town, and "gobble us all up," and Captain Matchett ordered me and another sergeant, with about twenty men, to a position about three hundred yards to the left and rear of our regiment, in order to oppose that threatened movement, with orders to hold that position at all hazards, until the regiment had retired beyond the cotton gin, and then make our way back to town as best we could. We stayed there as ordered, but when your forces in front of the regiment were repulsed, they swept around to our position and took us all in, except a few who started to run the gauntlet back to town. Please turn to Page 4)



Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War General Orders Series 2001 - 2002 George L. Powell, Commander-in-Chief 6114 Gillespie St. Philadelphia, PA 19135-3611 Telephone: 215-338-7558 • CinCSUVCW@aol.com

General Orders No. 12 Series 2001 - 2002

Fort Anderson Camp # 64, Department of Kentucky having been suspended by the Department Commander for nonfiling of reports and non-payment of fees, has ceased to hold meetings and function as a Camp of the SUVCW. Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution Article

VI, Formation and Disbandment, Section 2, which states, The Commander-in-Chief upon recommendation of the Department Commander shall have the power to revoke the charter of any camp which does not conform to the Constitution and Regulations of the Order, the charter of the Fort Anderson Camp #64, Department of Kentucky, is hereby revoked effective immediately.

General Orders No. 13 Series 2001 - 2002

Sergeant Philemon H. McCracken Camp #50, Department of Maryland having been suspended by the Department Commander for non-filing of reports and non-payment of fees, has ceased to hold meetings and function as a Camp of the SUVCW. Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitu-

tion Article VI, Formation and Disbandment, Section 2 which states, The Commander-in-Chief upon recommendation of the Department commander, shall have the power to revoke the charter of any camp that does not comform to the consitution and Regulations of the Order, the charter of the Sergeant Philemon H. McCracken Camp #50, Department of Maryland is hereby revoked effective immediately

General Orders No. 14 Series 2001 - 2002

It has come to the attention of the Commander-in-Chief that at least one camp is attempting to create its own Life Membership program. Based upon the following opinion of the National Counselor it is my ruling as Commander-in-Chief that this cannot be done. Any money collected for this purpose is to be immediately refunded and all such activity is to cease.

Camps may not establish a life membership program. Per our Congressional Charter, this may only be done by the National Organization. Any such effort to create any type of life member program at the Camp or Department level is void.

(Please turn to page 5)

(Continued from Page 3)

At this time a fine-looking officer, who was present, broke out into a loud laugh, and said: "General Van Dorn, the joke is on you: you promised to show us how neatly you could take in the Yankees at Franklin, and it seems that you have been very cleverly repulsed by seven companies of infantry, commanded by a captain, with his left protected by a sergeant's squad."

At this Sgt Orin said: "General, I would like to be permitted to say one word in your defense; that is - there is not a private in the Fortieth Ohio who would not make a good colonel, and not a non-commissioned who would not make a good brigadier, and as to the captain who commanded us today, he could handle an army equal to Bonaparte."

"Thank you." Said Van Dorn: and he turning to the officer referred to above said: "How could you expect me with a division of cavalry, to overcome a Bonaparte, his field marshals, his sixty generals and a hundred colonels?" General Van Dorn then asked Sgt. Orin "How many men have you at Franklin?"

- " I do not know, sir and if I did I should decline to answer your question."
- "What is the nature and extent of your fortifications there?"
- " General, possibly you had better obtain that informa-

tion by another reconnaissance."

"Well Sergeant," said the General, "you'll do. When you rejoin the regiment, give my compliments to your brave comrades and the captain, and say to him that I hope he may never be promoted."

"Captain," said he, addressing an officer, "see that these men are treated with courtesy and respect due brave men."

The men were taken back and remained prisoners only about three weeks when they were exchanged. Their prison life was made far more agreeable to them than they expected.

In 1878, a major of the Confederate army stopped for a few days at Greenville, Ohio and called upon Captain Matchett, and said that he had belonged to the staff of the Inspector-General of the Confederate army; that had come west to look after Bragg's army and went to Spring Hill Run about the 8th of April 1863, and found General van Dorn a very genial and social fellow, who induced the Inspector-General to go with him that day (April 10th) and see how nicely he would take in the Yankees at Franklin.

The major said that all the officers agreed they had never seen " such a fighting Regiment" as the Fortieth was; and that he was free to say that he never met with such coolness and determined bravery since.



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Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War Gneral Orders Series 2001 - 2002

General Orders No. 15 Series 2001 - 2002

It has come to the attention of the Commander-in-Chief that at least one Camp has formed a Camp Guard that allows non-members of the SUVCW to be members of the Camp Guard. This can not happen. Accordingly it is my ruling that membership in a Camp or Department Guard is limited to Brothers of that Camp or Department and that any Camp or Department Guard that includes members who are not Brothers of the Camp or Department must immediately correct this situation by either having all non-members become Members or Associates of our Order or to drop all non-members from the ranks of the Camp Guard.

General Orders No. 16 Series 2001 - 2002

- 1. It is with great sadness and profound regret that I announce the passing of Past Commander-in-Chief William L. Simpson who answered his last roll call on April 7, 2002.
- 2. PC-in-C Simpson served this Order with distinction and as its Commander-in-Chief, 1983-1984 from the Department of Pennsylvania.
- 3. I hereby charge all Department Commanders to drape Department Charters in his honor and to require that all camps do likewise for a period of 30 days.

General Orders No. 17 Series 2001 - 2002

- 1. It is with great sadness and profound regret that I announce the passing of Past Commander-in-Chief Kenneth T. Wheeler, Sr., who answered his last roll call on April 18, 2002.
- 2. PC-in-C Wheeler served this Order with distinction and as its Commander-in-Chief, 1976-1977 from the Department of New Hampshire.
- 3. I hereby charge all Department Commanders to drape Department Charters in his honor and to require that all camps do likewise for a period of 30 days. Ordered this nineteenth day of April, 2002.

General Orders No. 18 Series 2001 - 2002

It is my great pleasure to announce the creation of the new Department of Oklahoma. Congratulations to all of the Brothers of our newest Department for their efforts. Thank you to Brother Mahlon Erickson for all of his hard work as the Organizer. Thank you also to the Brothers of the Department of the Southwest for supporting the efforts of the 3 Oklahoma camps in forming the Department. Ordered this fourth day of May, 2002.

General Orders No. 19 Series 2001 - 2002

It is my extreme pleasure to announce the creation of the following new Camps:

- 1. Sgt. Frederick R. Jackson Camp #7, 14 February 2002, Department of Florida
- 2. Abraham Lincoln Post #1 Camp #1863, 15 April 2002, Department of Maryland
- 3. Captain John White Spencer Camp #9, 15 April 2002, Department of Maryland

Congratulations for a job well done to all of the Brothers who worked so hard to get these camps formed. Ordered this eight day of May, 2002.

General Orders No. 20 Series 2001 - 2002

I am happy to announce that our Order has established an account with AOL to standardize Email Addresses for several National Officers. This will allow us to pass the ID's from one officer to another and allow us to direct Email to the new officers immediately after the National Encampment without changing our printed advertising.

The new ID's are:

SUVCINC@aol.com - Commander-in-Chief SUVSRVICE@aol.com - Sr. Vice CinC SUVJRVICE@aol.com - JR. Vice CinC SUVNATSECY@aol.com - National Secretary SUVNATTRES@aol.com - National Treasurer SUVEXDIR@aol.com - Executive Director SUVWEBMSTR@aol.com - Webmaster

By Order of: George L. Powell Commander-in-Chief

Attest: Edward Krieser, PCinC National Secretary PAGE 6 • THE BANNER



Final Role call for Past C-in-C William Simpson

William Simpson was elected Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War at the 102nd National Encampment held in Portland, Maine, August 14-18, 1983. Brother Simpson was a life member and his eligibility to the Order was two-fold. His paternal great-grandfather, James Simpson, served in Co. M, 22nd Pennsylvania Cavalry for two years. His maternal great-grandfather served in the 186th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry for three years.

Brother Simpson joined General George C. Meade Camp #16 in 1968 and served in all Camp offices, and was elected Pennsylvania Department Commander in 1974 and

again in 1975. Our Commander-in-Chief held appointed and elective offices in our National Organization including serving on the Council of Administration, Military Affairs Committee and as Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Brother Simpson graduated from High School in 1949 and served with the U.S. Marines in the Korean War. He was also a member of the V.F.W., American Legion and the Marine Corps League. He was employed for 31 years by the Parish Division of Dana Corps as an assembly line worker.

Final Role call for Past C-in-C Kenneth T. Wheeler

Kenneth T. Wheeler was elected Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War at the 95th National Encampment held in Columbus, Ohio, August 15 - 19, 1976. Brother Wheeler's great-grandfather, Edwin F. Wheeler, served as a private in Company F., 16th New Hampshire Regiment. He was killed in action August 16, 1863.

Brother Wheeler joined the J.W. Spaulding Camp #38 in 1936. He served as Camp Commander in 1944. He held all the elective offices in his Camp including Secretary-Treasurer. He was a member of a degree team for several years.

After serving in many elective offices, Brother Wheeler was elected Department Commander of New Hampshire in 1949. He had the honor of attending the last Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Indianapolis that year. This was the highlight of his years of service with the SUVCW. He

was again elected Department Commander for 1976-1977. Within the National Organization, Brother Wheeler served as National Genealogist, National Chaplain and National Patriotic Instructor.

After retirement, Brother Wheeler served on the Milford Planning Board and a town school budget committee.

Robert W. Schwankert

William L. Simpson

James F. Sullivan

John Sutton

Camp 100 (New Jersey)

Past Commander-in-Chief

Sydney Camp 41 (New York)

Appomattox Camp 2 (Delaware)

Final Muster

It is with sadness that we report the death of the following Brothers:

Gary Becker
Theo. Pfiffer Camp 60 (Penn.)

Ralph Bush Custer Camp 17 (New Jersey)

Robert Davidson
Garfield Camp 4 (New Jersey)

David English Sydney Camp 41 (New York)

Robert C. Gephart Henry Weaver Camp 71 (Penn.)

Willard C. Grant Sgt. John S. Cosbey Camp 427 (Mich)

James Hattburg Lincoln-Cushing Camp 2 (Md) Charles Henry James Camp 100 (New Jersey)

Gary Kimmie Col. Hecker Camp 443 (Illinois)

Al A. Lang Old Abe Camp 8 (Wisconsin)

Donald K. McClure Robert Finch Camp 14 (Mich)

Herbert Merrell Camp 126 (New York)

Burton F. Messenger Camp 124 (New York)

V York)

Kenneth T. Wheeler, Sr.

Past Commander-in-Chief
enger

Maurice L. White

Charles Russell Lowell Camp 9 (Mass)
Leland Morgan
Col. Hecker Camp 443 (Illinois)



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Council of Administration Meeting March 9, 2002, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Those present were Commander-in-Chief (C-in-C) George Powell, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief (SVC-in-C) Robert Grim, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief (JVC-in-C) Kent Armstrong, National Treasurer, Max Newman, National Secretary PC-in-C Edward Krieser, Council of Administration Members Donald Darby, Ronald Gill and Robert Petrovic, PC-in-C Richard Orr, PC-in-C Andrew M. Johnson, PC-in-C Danny Wheeler, National Counselor James Pahl, Executive Director Lee Walters and New York Department Sr. Vice Commander Todd Shillington.

Had musical rendition of National Anthem followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag. The meeting of the Council of Administration (CoA) was called to order by Commander-in-Chief George L. Powell. Sr. Vice Commander-in-Chief Robert Grim gave the opening prayer.

Had Roll Call of voting members of the CoA. All were present except the National Quartermaster Elmer Atkinson.

The National Secretary gave report of Boardroom votes. The only vote taken since meeting in November was on the request from Brother Bill Cole of the New Jersey Department to use the SUVCW name and emblem on the logo of Internet Webring.

The tally was 7 votes for approval and 1 vote absent. C-in-C Powell informed the group that he had issued General Order #10 announcing this and his appointment of Brother Bill Cole to Assistant National Webmaster for the Webring. The C-in-C also announced that everyone who is able should take a look at the Webring site.

The National Treasurer gave a report on the finances of the Order. Brief discussion followed.

Officer reports began with the C-in-C who reported he is hearing that retention is of primary concern to our membership and the New BANNER format is being received well with many favorable comments.

The C-in-C expressed the need for standard ongoing E-mail address for the Commander-in-Chief, Jr. Vice Commander-in-Chief, National Secretary, Treasurer and Executive Director that can be passed on from one person to the next who holds the office. JVC-in-C Armstrong moved and Brother Darby seconded per this need and the National Organization to pay the cost. Passed by unanimous vote.

The SVC-in-C report focused on the BANNER, it's cost and the ability to offset cost with advertising. SVC-in-C Grim moved and Brother Darby seconded to appropriate \$8,000.00 from the reserve fund to pay for the fourth issue this fiscal year of the BANNER without which there could not be a fourth issue. After considerable discussion the

vote was unanimous to approve the expenditure of the funds.

C-in-C Powell appointed PC-in-C Danny Wheeler Special Assistant to the Publisher of the BANNER.

The JVC-in-C report included a motion by JVC-in-C Armstrong and seconded by Brother Darby to support the effort to have a postage stamp to commemorate Major General John A. Logan. Vote was unanimous to do this. As a side note PC-in-C Orr suggested attempting to get the U.S. Mint to strike a coin also.

From the Program and Policy Committee SVC-in-C Grim moved Brother Gill seconded to develop and have struck a medal for Sr. and Jr. ROTC recognition. Brother (Please turn to Page 8)

The Banner Needs You!



Our new publication needs advertising support to succeed and you can help! If you own your own business and think your brothers could be potential customers, or you know of a business that could benefit from advertising in the Banner, call Publisher John Hart at

Dunmore Publishing, Inc., at (570) 558-6397 or e-mail him at dpi22@worldnet.att.net or mail him at 1175 Morel Street.,
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Signature Size (B&W)	\$ 150.00	\$ 100.00 per
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Back Page (Color)	\$1,500.00	\$1,000.00 per
Inside Full Page (B&W) \$ 750.00	\$ 450.00 per
Inside Half Page (B&W	V) \$ 500.00	\$ 350.00 per
Quarter Page (B&W)	\$ 350.00	\$ 250.00 per

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(Continued from Page 7)

Darby moved and JVC-in-C Armstrong seconded to amend by having the

Coat-of-Arms of the Order on the front side of the medal. The amendment passed unanimously as well the original motion also.

Discussion from the Program and Policy Committee report about streamlining quarterly reports by having departments file a report to the National Organization only once per year being due 31 May of each year. Subject was tabled to get department input.

Brother Petrovic moved and Brother Gill seconded to approve the Life Member Application as presented by the Program and Policy Committee. Motion passed unanimously.

Brother Darby moved and Brother Gill seconded to accept new Membership Application form as presented by Program and policy committee. Motion passed unanimously.

SVC-in-C Grim moved and Brother Petrovic seconded to remove the printed Commander-in-Chief and only say Commander under the Signature line of the Eagle Scout Certificate in all future printing. Motion passed unanimously.

Brother Darby Moved, PC-in-C Krieser seconded to encumber \$2000.00 for the Iowa Department, Cedar Rapids Civil War Veterans Monument Project to be paid in matching funds up to that amount when it is assured there will be sufficient funds to complete the project.

In his report on Memorials Brother Darby indicated there was a need for departments and camps to have a Memorials and Monuments Officer. While the CoA agreed with Brother Darby no official action was taken at this time. It was referred to the C&R Committee.

Items request for approval:

Department of Michigan Request to continue embroidered pocket patches of SUVCW emblem and SUVCW Coat-of-Arms and gold metal hat badge of wreath with letters SUV. Approved.

Department of Wisconsin request to continue metal signs. Approved.

GETTYSBURG HOTEL

> 8.44.4 1797

Recapture the spirit of Gettysburg at the historic Gettysburg Hotel.

One Lincoln Square, Gettysburg, PA 17325 (717) 337-2000 Sydney Camp #41, of Department of New York request to continue baseball style caps. Approved.

Grant Camp #68, of Missouri Department request to continue: 1. SUV Address labels, 2. Porcelain Coffee Mugs, 3. Polo Shirts and 4. Satin Jackets. Approved.

Grant Camp #68, of Missouri Department to reconsider use of logo on a banner designed to be used on a podium or on a table at events to promote the order. Approved.

Given Camp #51 of Ohio Department request to continue camp and department flags. Approved.

Grant Camp #68 of Missouri Department request to do sweatshirts with SUVCW logo. Denied due to traditional practice of not having more than one entity selling the same product at the same time.

Grant Camp #68 of Missouri Department request to make and sell camp and department flags. Denied due to traditional practice of not having more than one entity selling the same product at the same time.

McPherson Camp #66 of Ohio Department to use SUVCW name and logo on book of Graves of Civil War Veterans in the State of Ohio. Approved.

SVC-in-C Grim showed badge that Garfield Camp #142 of Ohio Department wants to issue for special recognition of the camp. It has letters SUV and Sons of Union Veterans on it. C-in-C ruled that camps couldn't issue their own badges or medals of the Order. Therefore denied.

SVC-in-C Grim showed sample of a seal requested from Brooks-Grant Camp #7 of Ohio Department. It was determined that the seal does not conform to the C&R and there is already a seal available through the National Quartermaster. Therefore denied.

Brother Petrovic asked that the C-in-C approve a Missouri Department Flag that some have said is not legal because it contains additional words then those described in the C&R indicating the Year established in 1881. The flag was made prior to the current language in the C&R. It was ruled that the flag was legal.

The meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted in Fraternity, Charity & Loyalty, Edward J. Krieser,

PC-in-C. National Secretary



Serving Lunch & Dinner Daily

89 Steinwehr Ave. Gettysburg, PA (717) 334-2100

The Philadelphia Refreshment Saloons & Life of Anna Maria Ross, Civil War Volunteer Nurse

By Anthony Waskie, PHD, PCC Anna M Ross Camp #1 (Dept. of Pennsylvania)

Due to the central location of the great city of Philadelphia, its extensive lines of transportation, the large military establishments, and its teeming population, the city became a hub of activity as great throngs of soldiers traversed the city to and from the War front.

The foot of Washington Ave. at the Delaware River in Southwark was a point of embarkation and debarkation for the troops traveling from the Northern States to service in the South. Here the major railroad lines were connected through the city via ferry service across the river. Beginning in May of 1861, the patriotic citizens of the area, especially the ladies would offer refreshment to the tired and hungry soldiers as they passed from the ferry up Washington Ave. to the large Station of the P.W.B. RR at the corner of Broad St. and Prime St. (now: Washington).

The large numbers of these poor, suffering soldiers induced several responsible citizens to found and operate (eventually) two large establishments, entirely funded by donations of the good citizens of Philadelphia to feed and minister to large numbers of the troops.

These friendly rivals became known as "Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon" and the equally famous "Cooper Shop Refreshment Saloon" both located just a few paces from one another at Washington and Delaware Avenues across from the Old Swedes Church on Otsego.

It was largely funded by a local grocer named Barzilai Brown, as a result of which the Union Saloon was originally called "Brown's". On Washington Ave. a large flag pole was placed, always a flag to be seen flying, and at its base a small canon was positioned, when not in use, covered by a wooden box festooned with patriotic symbols. This canon was originally cast at the Springfield Arsenal, taken to Mexico by the American Army and captured by the Mexicans at Vera Cruz. It later saw service against its own forces, was mounted on a Mexican gunboat, later captured by the U.S. Navy and returned to the Philadelphia Navy Yard, where it was displayed as a curiosity. At the beginning of hostilities in April of 1861, the gun was loaned to the Federal forces in defense of the railroad bridge at Perryville, Md. Finally, the gun was 'loaned' to the Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon. It was used to fire a charge whenever a telegraph report was received that a troop train was on the way.

The shot notified the good ladies of Southwark to hurry to the Saloons to help with the preparation and distribution of food and comforts. After the War, the gun became the prized possession of G.A.R. Schuyler Post #51 in the Kensington section of the city. Its whereabouts is unknown.

At the same time as the Union Saloon opened, another Saloon was established nearby, the "Cooper Shop" Saloon. The name came from the owner of the Shop, William Cooper, who also helped organize the facility. Among the lady managers of the "Cooper Shop" was Anna M. Ross, a maiden lady of Southwark, renowned for her unselfish and untiring work helping the needy.

During the course of the War, literally hundreds of thousands of troops were served by the friendly rivals. After expansions, entire regiments could be fed simultaneously, and individual soldiers cared for.

In addition to the wholesome food served, coffee dispensed, medical care was available on the premises for the sick in the hospital, stationery provided, letters mailed, washing facilities provided, and gifts dispensed. To the young, homesick boys the citizens gave heart as they cheered the troops on their way, often accompanied by the stirring military music of brass bands, such as "Becks' or "Birgefeld's" bands. Later, free burial plots were provided for those soldiers who would die in the Saloon Hospitals, where earlier they had been hastily interred in nearby existing cemeteries, of which a number lined Washington Ave.

So famous and prized was the work of the Refreshment Saloons that Mary Todd Lincoln specifically asked to visit the site in June of 1864, when she came to Philadelphia to attend the "Great Sanitary Fair" then attracting throngs on Logan Square.

Anna M. Ross was only one of the many ladies of the district of Southwark, private citizens many with their own families who would dedicate themselves tirelessly for the welfare of the soldiers. She is recognized above the others only due to her equally great and strenuous efforts on behalf of her 'Boys'. The Cooper Shop was founded mainly by her exertions. In a city famous for its outstanding public and private charities, many inspired by the influence of the Quakers, Anna Ross was distinguished by a kindness of heart and her consecration to good works.

From the opening of the Cooper Shop in May of 1861

(Please turn to page 10)

THE BANNER . PAGE 11



(Continued from Page 9) until her early and lamented passing, she toiled unceasingly, avoided no exposure, and withheld no time, no expense from this noble cause.

As the War progressed and with the increasing demands on the hospital of the Refreshment Saloon, thronged with wounded and sick soldiers, Anna Ross decided to open a larger, more appropriate hospital, where the weak and sick could remain to gather their strength until able to rejoin their units or continue their journey. Thus she took upon herself the goal of finding a new place of refuge, raise the needed funds, and operate the facility while still ministering to those in need. She canvassed the city, pleading for donations, going door to door. She traveled widely throughout Pennsylvania, seeking support, her errand of mercy ever on her mind. She helped to sponsor a "Soldiers' Home Fair" to raise money for the cause. Due to her untiring efforts on behalf of her beloved soldiers. Anna 's health broke down; she was already past 50, and after a life of toil, past her prime. Despite valiant efforts of her personal physician, Dr. Nebinger, the medical director of the Hospital and a dear friend, Anna's health continued to deteriorate, and on the very day, that her efforts were to be crowned with success with the dedication of the new "Cooper Shop" Soldiers' Home and Hospital on Race and Crown Sts., she died. The day was December 22, 1863.

Her funeral was immense in keeping with the love and esteem her life's work had earned. Thousands followed her casket to Monument Cemetery at Broad and Berks St. (now Temple University), military units honored her memory, and eloquent eulogies attempted to do her the honor her work had already gained her.

The soldiers of the Rebellion never forgot her! In a rare act, one of the earliest veterans' posts of the Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) in Philadelphia, Post #94 chose to name itself after her, an honor normally reserved for the heroes of Battle and History. The Post also raised a fine monument over her grave and conducted Memorial Day services there every year. This Post: Anna M. Ross Post #94, G.A.R. is also the first post to found a descendant group, when in 1877 they established the "G.A.R. Cadets". This first step later developed into the "Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War" (S.U.V.C.W.) now the heir and descendant of the G.A.R. established to memorialize the service of the Old Veterans in preserving the nation, which is its prime objective.

The exiting Anna M. Ross Camp #1, Department of Penna. S.U.V.C.W. continues this legacy to the present day. Jeff Heagy, recently elected Camp Commander invites all interested in the History of the Civil War to join with the members of Anna M. Ross Camp to honor

the heroes and heroines of America's past.

Monument Cemetery was removed in 1958 to make room for the athletic department of Temple University. Most of the stones and memorials were lost or unceremoniously dumped into Frankford Creek to use as footer for the Betsy Ross (sic) Bridge. The graves were removed to other local cemeteries, mainly Lawnview Cemetery along Huntingdon Pike. Recently, Anna's grave was rediscovered, and adopted by the Auxiliary of Camp #1 under the leadership of Margaret Atkinson, past national president of the Auxiliary. Each Sunday before Memorial Day, the Camp and Auxiliary gather at her gravesite to lay a wreath, fire the honor volleys and recall the services of one of the hero-patriots of the Civil War. The Auxiliary recently obtained a more fitting and pleasing headstone, noting her War service. Her memory is still alive and vibrant today fulfilling the objects of the order.

"As truly as the hero who fell, pierced with his death shot, just as his regimental flag was carried by the storming party over the battlements of the routed foe, so she, as true a heroine as any, fell at her post, in the heat and depth of the conflict, just before the blessed dawn light and joyful shouts of victory" ("Women of the War", Frank Moore 1866.)

Editors Note: Anna Ross would undoubtedly be very proud of the SUVCW camp named in her honor. This camp is one of the largest and most active in our Order. They are helping restore a Civil War Monument in North Cedar Hill Cemetery that was dedicated to soldiers from the Frankford section of Philadelphia. They have "adopted" the position held by the 78th and 102nd New York Vol. Inf. on Culp's Hill at Gettysburg. They clean up the site twice each year. The camp and the 28th Penn. SVR unit jointly publish a bimonthly newsletter. They distributed 4000 flags in 5 different cemeteries for Memorial Day. On Memorial Day they attended services at Independence Hall and conducted ceremonies at four cemeteries. They also held a special ceremony at the grave site of Anna Ross at Lawnview Cemetary in Rockledge in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

Honor Roll Donations

Captain William F. Allee, Co. K, 22nd Indiana Volunteer Infantry

- by David R. Alee.

Wesley Bennett, 112th New York Volunteer Infantry

by Andrew M. Johnson

Private John Bond, Company C, 126th New York Volunteer Infantry - by John R. Bond

Sergeant William Wallace Graves, 69th Missouri Milita Infantry - by John H. Hartford



Grant sofabed refurbished, open for public inspection

By Jerry Orton Past Commander Dept. of New York

A recently refurbished 1885 era sofa was the center of attention during an unveiling ceremony at Grant Cottage. Doctors attending President Grant would sleep on the sofabed while they stayed at the cottage to care for him. The former president lived with his family at the cottage for six weeks before dying of cancer on July 23, 1885. During his stay at the cottage Grant wrote his memoirs which provided financial support for his family after his death.

It doesn't look like a bed. It looks like a sofa. Everything at the cottage remains intact from the time Grant lived there. The small cottage is located near the Mt. McGregor Correctional Facility.

General Grant Railroad Stop



On the morning of September 15, 1871 a telegraphic dispatch announced that a train carrying President Grant would arrive at Kittanning at 12:40. The mayor attempted to have citizens gather at the town hall and then move in procession, and a multitude of people, some who had fought under Grant at Vicksburg, assembled to greet him at this station. Members of the John TJ. Crawford Camp 43 and the Sarah A. Crawford Auxiliary, Kittanning, PA gather in front of this historic railroad station in downtown Kittanning for a recent photo. The group maintains a database of all known Civil War graves within the county.

Notice to Camps:

Send articles and photographs of interest for publication in The Banner to:

Editor Robert E. Grim, 5367 St., Rt. 72 South, Sabina, OH 45169 e-mail: robertgrim@dragonbbs.com Visitors to the cottage see dried floral arrangements that remain from his funeral as well as his medicines, hats, clothing and furniture. The sofa is located in the front room of the cottage near the foot of Grant's deathbed. His deathbed can also be converted into a desk.

The cottage opened on Memorial Day and will be open from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Tuesday through Sunday throughout the summer.

Those Boys in Blue

By George E. Sheldon J.S. Durgin Camp 7, Dept. of New Hampshire

There's going to be a Civil War, what am I to do, Ive' got to go away with the army, Join those boys in blue. From all over New England, The boys have gone to fight, Ive got to leave home now, And do the thing that's right.

Whose right, whose wrong who will die today When us boys in Blue meet those guys in Grey. Heading south, walking. plodding, thru mud or dust, Always believing we are right, in God we Trust.

The 3rd Mass volunteers so far from home US boys in Blue, again this day to roam. This scene of Battle, The wilderness its called Nothing moving in any direction, everything stalled.

So many Dead and dying, left to live but a few Seemed such a great adventure to join the boys in blue.

What was the answer that I learned this day When we tried to kill all those boys in grey.

Home from this war, I earned my pay When Us boys in blue, meet the boys in Grey. A Great Civil War, finally over this day Everyone was a loser both the blue and grey.

President George W. Bush sent George Sheldon a letter thanking him for another poem he recently published entitled "Assassins in the Sky". George is a U.S. Army veteran who served from 1942-1982. He served in the Pacific during WWII and during the Korean and Vietnam Wars. He is a volunteer at the New Hampshire Veterans Home.





GENERAL ORDER 2002-12 Sons of Veterans Reserve 9 March 2002

1. Effective 15 February 2002, at the written request of the Commander of Cushing's Battery, Fourth Military District, SVR and with the written approval of the Fourth Military District Commander, the SVR Commission of Second Lieutenant William L. Teshner, Cushing's Battery, Fourth Military District is declared null and void.

GENERAL ORDER 2002-13 Sons of Veterans Reserve 30 March 2002

- 1. Effective 30 March 2002, 1st Sgt. Charles J. Reed. SVR, Commander of Company G, 1st California Volunteer Infantry, Sixth Military District, is commissioned a Second Lieutenant, SVR.
- 2. This commission will expire on 29 March 2005 unless the same shall otherwise be lawfully determined void and annulled.

GENERAL ORDER 2002-14 Sons of Veterans Reserve 9 April 2002

- 1. Effective 04 April 2002, First Lieutenant David E. Allyn, SVR, Commander of Company G, 5th California Volunteer Infantry, Sixth Military District, is commissioned a Captain, SVR.
- 2. This commission will expire on 03 April 2005 unless the same shall otherwise be lawfully determined void and annulled.

GENERAL ORDER 2002-15 Sons of Veterans Reserve 9 April 2002

1. Effective 04 April 2002, Private Mark D. Woolfington, SVR, Adjutant of Company G, 5th California Volunteer Infantry, Sixth Military District, is commissioned a Second Lieutenant, SVR.

2. This commission will expire on 03 April 2005 unless the same shall otherwise be lawfully determined void and annulled.

GENERAL ORDER 2002-16 Sons of Veterans Reserve 1 May 2002

- 1. Effective 01 May 2002, Lt. Colonel Henry E. Shaw, Jr., Adjutant General and Judge Advocate General, Sons of Veterans Reserve, at his request, is relieved of duty as Judge Advocate General, Sons of Veterans Reserve. He will continue his duties as Adjutant General, Sons of Veterans Reserve.
- 2. In conformity with General Order 2001-22, Lt. Col. Shaw's appointment and commission as Adjutant General, Sons of Veterans Reserve, will expire on 28 July 2003 unless the same shall otherwise be lawfully determined void and annulled.

GENERAL ORDER 2002-17 Sons of Veterans Reserve 1 May 2002

- 1. Effective 01 May 2002, James B. Pahl is appointed Judge Advocate General, Sons of Veterans Reserve, and is commissioned a Major, SVR.
- 2. This appointment and commission will expire on 28 July 2003 unless the same shall otherwise be lawfully determined void and annulled.

Brigadier General David V. Medert Commanding Officer Sons of Veterans Reserve

Attest:

Lt. Colonel Henry E. Shaw, Jr., Adjutant General Sons of Veterans Reserve

Three new life members named

Lee F. Walters PCC, Executive Director of the SUVCW, has announced the naming of three new life members:

#600 - Robert Louis Bourbina of James B. McPherson Camp #66, Dept. of Ohio

#601 - Daniel J. Burdick of Washington Camp #120, Dept. of Pennsylvania

#602 - Alan L. Russ of Old Abe Camp #16, Dept. of Kansas

New SUVCW National Webmaster Sought

The current Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (SUVCW) National Webmaster will be stepping down at the end of the National Encampment in August 2002.

The purpose of the office of National Webmaster is to ensure that the Order's Internet presence operates in an efficient and effective manner at all times. The National Webmaster is a practitioner of web communication for the Order and is responsible for all aspects of the Order's web presence, including web content development, technical operations, daily maintenance and, subject to the concurrence of the National Council of Administration, its business management. The National Webmaster should be familiar and possess skill with HTML layout, coding

and design, ASP, JavaScript, graphics, PERL, MS SQL and MySQL, and Adobe Acrobat. He should also be familiar with the capabilities and limitations of both Microsoft Internet Explorer and Netscape Browsers.

SUVCW Members and Associates interested in volunteering and being considered for appointment to this National position should forward their statement of interest to the National Council of Administration at the below address.

Edward J. Krieser, PCinC National Secretary EJKSUV@msn.com

Job description for National Signals Officer

The current Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (SUVCW) National Signals Officer will be stepping down at the end of the National Encampment in August 2002.

The activities of the National Signals Officer include serving as advisor to the Commander-in-Chief and Council of Administration on matters dealing with the effective use of communication options and technological solutions. He also serves as chairman of the National Committee on Communications and Technology. He works with the National Webmaster and all other officers responsible for

the various technology streams in use by the SUVCW, and must establish and maintain the currency of the National Communication Technology Policy statement.

SUVCW Members and Associates interested in volunteering and being considered for appointment to this National position should forward their statement of interest to the National Council of Administration at the below address.

Edward J. Krieser, PCinC, National Secretary EJKSUV@msn.com

Ceremony at tomb commemorates Lincoln death

in all of its glory, representatives of nearly 60 patriotic, veterans and civic organizations were present to pay tribute to Abraham Lincoln on the 137th that took place in society regarding anniversary of his death. Commanderin-Chief George L. Powell included in his remarks the delivery of Mr. Lincoln's "Farewell to Springfield" given on February 11, 1861, the occasion of the Lincoln family's departure from Illinois to take up residence in the White House.

In his opening remarks, ceremony cochair Thomas L. W. Johnson, Past Commander of the Department of Wisconsin, paid a personal tribute to his late wife and life's partner, PNP Ellinore K. Johnson who was active for many years in the planning for the ceremony and was well known to veteran attendees.

At the luncheon following the ceremony Professor Phillip S. Paludan of of the Loyal Legion was SUVCW Past

Under a summer like sun that shone the University of Illinois at Springfield spoke on the subject, "Lovers, Fathers, Heaven and God: The Civil War at Home." He related some of the changes views on the importance of home, death of loved ones, and the new influence of women in America following the Civil War. Reference to social movements and efforts to reform society after the War were also referenced. Professor Paludan concluded that the Civil War had a profound effect on the United States in the generations that followed President Lincoln's death.

In addition to Commander-in-Chief Powell, many units of our Order and that of our Auxiliary at all levels were represented with wreaths and wreath-bearers. Also, speaking in his role as Commander-in-Chief of the Military Order



Commander-in-Chief George L. Powell speaks during program.

Commander-in-Chief Gordon R. Bury II. The Springfield Municipal band provided musical selections and the Department of Illinois Chaplain Jerome Kowalaski gave the invocation and benediction.

SVR members help students learn about the Civil War



Ist Sgt. Bill Radabaugh (right), Company C, 20th Ohio Volunteer Infantry (SVR) and Pvt. Ray Fannin (left) and Corporal Ronnie Cox help demonstrate and explain Civil War military life to a group of elementary school students.

Several members of Company C, 20th Ohio Volunteer Infantry (SVR) recently took a day off from their regular work and set up their Civil War tents at Liberty Park in Hillsboro, Ohio to help teach 4th and 5th grade students about the Civil War. Approximately 160 students enrolled in the "Gifted and Talented" classes in 7 school districts from three counties spent an entire day learning first hand what life was like in the Civil War.

The students started the day listening to a lecture about President Lincoln's role in the war. The kids

then participated in military drills and mock battle charges and skirmishes, after which they where divided into small groups of ten to visit the camp sites set up at the park to learn about Civil War military life.

They had an opportunity to learn about military life from the perspective of both Union and Confederate soldiers. They enjoyed a picnic served by their teachers, but they also had an opportunity to partake of some Civil War era corn bread and beans and Johnny cake.



Wreaths are laid at the Tomb of the Unknowns of the Civil War at Arlington National Cemetery for remembrance on May 30th, the tradtitional Memorial Day. Photo courtsey of Dr. David R. Curfman, M.D. Dept. of Maryland



SVR District News

SVR Breakfast planned at 121st Encampment

The Sons of Veterans Reserve (SVR) breakfast will take place at 7:00 A.M. on Saturday, August 10, 2002, in the Ottawa Room on the second floor of the hotel at the 121st Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War National Encampment in Springfield Illinois. The cost of the breakfast will be \$10.00 per person.

It is important that we have a head count of those planning on attending as soon as possible. Please let Lt. Colonel Henry E. Shaw, Jr., Adjutant General, Sons of Veterans Reserve (hshaw@columbus.rr.com) know of your planned attendance. Your check should be made payable to the SVR and sent to Lt. Colonel Shaw at 27 Griswold Street, Delaware, OH 43105-1716. Uniforms are encouraged and wives or friends are also invited to attend.

6th Military District Sons of Veterans Reserve News



SVR 6th Military District Staff consist of Capt. David Allyn (Chief of Staff), 2nd Lt. Daniel Bunnell (Chaplain), Capt. Daniel R. Earl (Adjuctent Gen.), Charles J. Reed (Dist. Cmndr.)

Sons of Veterans Rerserve 6th Military Staff welcomes the NEW SVR company 76th PA Volunteers Infantry, Keystone Zouaves effective March 30, 2002. Headquarters Enumclaw, WA

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4th Military District Sons of Veterans Resere News

Company A, 37th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, 4th Military District, has been organized as a unit of the SVR. The original regiment served from October 1862 to May 1865 and saw service guarding military prisons, the arsenal at St. Louis, and guarded railroads in Missouri and Tennessee. In September 2001 the 37th Iowa - SVR rededicated an original 1862 Flank Howitzer in Riverside Cemetery at Charles City, Iowa where 80 Civil War veterans found their final resting place.

Company C, 5th Regiment Missouri Volunteer Calvary, 4th Military District has been organized as part of the SVR and is commanded by 1st Lieutenant Emmett Taylor. The original unit was organized by consolidation of the Benton Hussars and three companies of the Hollan Horse in February of 1862 and existed as an independent regiment until November of 1862 when it became part of the 4th Missouri Calvary. It served in the campaign against General Price at the Battle of Pea Ridge.

A Civil War monument rededication was held on October 6 - 7, 2001 at Cutler Park in Waukesha, Wisconsin. Cushing's Battery - SVR, the Headquarters Battery 4th Military District - SVR and Mulligan's Battery - SVR were in attendance.

On November 24, 2001 Company A, 2nd Missouri - SVR and Company C, 34th Illinois - SVR attended a dedication of a granite marker in Wildwood, Missouri marking the meeting place of the D. N. Keeler GAR Post # 152.



New 2002 Union 6 Horse Artillery Set by Britains

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HISTORY OF THE BECK PHILADELPHIA BRASS BAND: The 28th PA Regimental Band and US 2nd Brigade 2nd Div. 2nd Corps Brass Band, 1861-1863

By Thomas M. Ricks, PHD, Patriotic Instructor Anna M Ross Camp #1 (Dept. of Penna.)

I. THE ORIGINAL BECK BAND

On October 1 1830, the Beck Band was formed in Philadelphia by the eight Beck brothers, William, Jacob, Levi, Henry, J. Madison, Charles, George and Anthony. In time, they were joined by the three Beck nephews, J.G. Stevenson Beck, Antrim Beck and A. Walter Beck. When Anthony Beck died in April 10, 1908 at the age of 84. He was the last of the original eight Beck brothers. The band conductor, Marcus Aledo, was still living in Philadelphia at that time as were Antrim Beck and A. Walter Beck.

The brothers were members of the Old Hope Hose Company of the Volunteer Fire Department housed in the old 2nd and Pine Street market house in Philadelphia. In October 1830, they marched in their first parade in firemen's uniforms, and were nicknamed the "Old Hope Hose Band" from then on. Originally, the Beck Band was an all-woodwind instrument company touring the entire country; in time, they added the brass horns with Henry Beck and Anthony Beck becoming renown for their performances on the French horn. They played at conventions, operas and presidential inaugurations becoming known as one of the best of its kind. They were mentioned as comparable to the Dodworth New York Band, and were known as innovators in band uniforms and dress. The last public engagement of the Beck Philadelphia Band was during the national centennial in Philadelphia's Fairmont Park in 1876.

In May 1861 with the onset of the Civil War, three of the Beck brothers and one nephew, (Jacob, Anthony, George and Antrim) mustered into Co. A, 20th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry under the command of Captain Ashton Tourison as ninety-day volunteers. George Beck, age 41, had the rank of Second Sergeant; Anthony Beck, age 37, a private and musician; Jacob Beck, age 21, a private and musician, and Antrim, age 21, also a private and musician.

After mustering out of the 20th PA on August 6th, three of the Becks along with other Beck Band musicians, such as James L. Warwick (band leader), Franklin Boltz, Thomas Farrington, William IL Haines, Robert W. Levan and Samuel A. Murray mustered into the 28th Pennsylvania on August 30th, 1861 for three years then under the command of Col. John W. Geary. Indeed, two of Geary's sons, Edward IL Geary and William L. Geary, also joined



the 28th Pennsylvania Regimental Band at that time. At 8 PM on September 1st, the Becks and the Band boarded a train in Philadelphia for Sandy Hook, MD where they joined the 28th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry already stationed at Point of Rocks, MD. George Beck mustered into the 28th PA in December 1861. The Beck Band remained with the 28th PA for one year as the regimental brass band staying with the regiment during its posting to the Shenandoah and Northern Virginia region.

The General Order #91 of July 1862 ordered all regimental bands to be disbanded. The Order ended the Beck Band members' musical association with the 28th PA on September 9, 1862, the day that the entire Band was honorably discharged from military duty. Fortunately, the Band members were disbanded just as the 28th PA as part of the 12th Corps joined the Army of the Potomac in the bloodiest single-day battle of the Civil War at Antietam (Sharpsburg, MD). Edward R. Geary left the Band in September 1862 to accept the commission of 2nd lieutenant with Knap's Pennsylvania battery, while Franklin Boltz had died in July 1862 at Winchester, VA during one of the campaigns of the 28th PA. The rest of the Beck Band members returned to Philadelphia to civilian life and to the Beck Philadelphia Band.

The three Beck brothers and their two nephews, Antrim and J.G. Stevenson Beck, and a number of their Philadelphia Band musicians, however, did not stay away from the War for long. On May 28, 1863, they all re-enlisted for three years with the Philadelphia Brigade into the Band of the US 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 2nd Corps of the Army of the Potomac remaining with the 2nd Corps in Culpepper County, Virginia until November 20th, 1863 when they all

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were honorably discharged from the military. For the next thirteen years, the Beck brothers, nephews and fellow musicians continued playing engagements along the East Coast cities and towns as a premiere concert and parade band. An existing May 31, 1873 article in The Philadelphia Ledger, documents the Beck Band's participation in the extensive Memorial Day services conducted by Post No.2, Grand Army of the Republic at Monument Cemetery in Philadelphia. The final engagement of the original 1830 Beck Band took place at the Philadelphia 1876 Centennial celebrations in Fairmont Park.

II. THE BECK PHILADELPHIA BRASS BAND TODAY

In 1991, Ken and Bruce Cavender, Anna M Ross Camp #1. Sons of Union Veterans, along with several other musicians from the 28th PA reenactment unit (SVR). inaugurated the revival of the Beck Philadelphia Band. Over the past eleven years, the Cavender brothers assembled a 16 member cornet saxhorn brass band with the following goals to honor the memory of the Beck brothers, nephews and musicians of the Philadelphia Band generally and the 28th PA Regimental Brass Band in particular: 1. To acquire and preserve period brass band instruments. 2. To collect, study, and perform original musical scores of early and mid-19th century American brass bands of both town and military vintage. 3. To seek funding to support a continuous study of the 19th-century history of the brass band movement in America with particular attention to musicians, bands and performances of the "town band" in the Civil War era. 4. To perform the wide variety of 19th-century band concert, parade and field music with period instruments, authentic musical scores and period uniforms for the public's edification and education. It is the overall intention of the present Beck Philadelphia Band as the 28th PA Regimental and Brigade Brass Band to revive the concept of a "town band" not only through its living history reenactments, of evening serenades, and battle field impressions, but also through its public concerts, parades and evening balls in the



If you need to contact an elected officials on either the national, state or local level, check out.

http://yahoo.capwiz.com/y/dbg/officials/



The band at Memorial Day Services, 2000, at Independence Hall in Philadelphia.

Greater Delaware River Valley and Pennsylvania area. Such performances were characteristic of both the pre- and post-Civil War Beck Philadelphia Band era.

The Band members wear the sky-blue pants, dark blue frock coats and forage hats of the Union volunteer infantry with brass shoulder scales and white gloves while in military concert, or as a "town band". The members are full-time music students and teachers, middle-level managers, university students and faculty, entrepreneurs. government and public employees. Five of the Band members use original string-rotary and perinet value brass and silver instruments. Over half of the Band are active members of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War and members of the GAR Civil War Museum and Library, some serving as Officers of both organizations; all Bandsmen are either civilian or SVR members of the 28th PA Historical Society, while still others are participants in the Beck Philadelphia Brass Ensemble, Fifes and Drums of Forts Mifflin and Delaware, and the Libby Prison Minstrels. The 28th PA Regimental Brass Band continues the dedicated tradition of its historical forebears by actively participating in the Annual Memorial Day services performed by Post No. 2's descendant organization: Anna M Ross Camp #1, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, held at the NPS', Independence Hall each May.

Source: US National Archives and Records Administration, Veterans Records, Civil War Pension Rolls, Samuel P. Bates, History of Pennsylvania Volunteers 1861-1865, 5 vols., Harrisburg, PA: 1869-71, and Frank H. Taylor, Philadelphia in the Civil War 1861-1865, Philadelphia, PA: 1913.

Indiana Civil War Memorial 100 years old



Commander-in-Chief George L. Powell spoke in Indianapolis on behalf of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War on May 11. 2002 during ceremonies marking the centennial of the Indiana Soldiers & Sailors Monument. The monument located in the center of Indianapolis is the largest Civil War memorial in the country, and has been seen by almost everyone who has ever visited Indianapolis.

The monument topped by a 38 foot statue of Winged Victory is over 284 feet

tall. An Indianapolis Ordinance prohibits the construction of any building that will cast a shadow on this beautiful memorial to the soldiers and sailors of the Civil War.

The idea for the memorial was first presented in 1862 but it took 40 years for the idea to transform itself into the memorial that now stands in the center of Indianapolis. It was dedicated on May 15, 1902 Thousands of Indiana Civil War veterans attend the dedication ceremony in 1902.



The crowd attending the monuments centennial celebration was much smaller, but over 50 members of the Indiana Department of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War participated in the program. Among these were three Past Indiana Commander's -in-Chief: Edward J. Krieser; Alan R. Loomis and Allen W. Moore.

A large delegation of SUVCW members from the Department of Michigan were also present; including Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Kent Armstrong and two true sons who were introduced at the ceremony. They also presented a certificate to the State of Indiana for their work on the Monument and the ceremony commemorating the centennial

In Lawrenceville, New Jersey SUVCW camp museum is open to the public

The Gen. James A. Garfield Camp No. 4, Department of New Jersey Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, established Feb. 4, 1896, recently announced that its museum is now open to the public every Tuesday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and at other times by appointment.

The artifacts, documents and memorabilia of the Civil War, the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War originally located in the Trenton, New Jersey Fire Museum were moved to a new, larger and more secure location at the New Jersey National Guard Armory, 151 Eggert Crossing Road, Lawrenceville, New Jersey. This armory contains the Field Artillery Annex of the Militia Museum of New Jersey. The museum areas are protected by fire sprinkler systems, motion detectors and television cameras.

At the present time, the Civil War Museum is located in

one room and an adjacent hallway for the display of its artifacts, pictures and memorabilia. Plans are underway to expand to a second room adjoining the current room. In addition, a display section will be constructed in the adjoining hallway to provide for a location to display the G. A. R. Hall furniture of Gen. George Bayard, G. A. R. Post No. 8 and Aaron Wilkes, G. A. R. Post No. 23. These additions will triple the space of the present display area. The books owned by the museum are located in the library of the Field Artillery Annex. The G. A. R. and S. U. V. C. W. documents are in a vault for safekeeping. This vault is also located in the armory.

The Museum operates with its own bylaws and has a Board of Directors and a Director of Restoration and Preservation.

Inquiries & Responses

By Richard D. Orr PCinC

2002-2: When a Department is suspended, can the Department hold elections and install officers? When a Camp is suspended can it hold elections and install officers?

No. Commander-in-Chief Webb ruled in 1890 "a suspended camp cannot hold a legal election of officers until reinstated." (Dec. XXXI, 10th, 35) He went on to say that "The only thing a suspended camp can do is to pay back dues and ask for reinstatement." (Dec. XXXI, 10th, 35)

2002-3 How can a suspended camp be reinstated?

Commander-in-Chief Bundy ruled in 1894 that "a camp suspended can be reinstated before the charter is revoked upon paying all per capita tax due, and upon making and filing all delinquent reports to date." (Dec. XLIV, 14th, 40) A camp cannot be reinstated if it has not met its obligation to pay all back per capita dues and filed all required reports and other information. It is the opinion of the National Counselor that these rulings apply to Departments as well as camps. Com-

2002-4 If a Brother is suspended for failure to pay his dues, what must he do to be reinstated?

mander-in-Chief Powell has concurred.

In 1894 Commander-in-Chief Bundy ruled, "A suspended member may be reinstated by payment of back dues." (Dec. LXIV 14th, 47). This ruling only applies to Brothers suspended for non-payment of dues. A Brother suspended for disciplinary reasons cannot be reinstated until he has served his suspension.

2002-5 Can a past officer of a suspended camp or a camp whose charter has been revoked join another camp and retain his past honors?

Yes, if a transfer card is obtained from the Camp Commander or Department Commander. In 1894 Commander-in-Chief Webb determined "[a] Past officer of a suspended camp, or of one whose charter has been revoked, cannot join any camp and retain his past honors without transfer card from his [Camp Commander] or the [Department] Commander. (Dec. XXIV, 10th, 33)

2002-6 When a suspended Brother is reinstated is the camp required to pay his back per capita dues to the Department?

Yes. Commander-in-Chief Bundy ruled "Both the camp and the [Department] must pay back tax on a suspended member who is afterwards reinstated. (Dec. LXVI, 14th, 48)

2002-7 Does the National Organization levy the per capita dues on the Department or the camp?

The National Organization levies the per capita dues on the Departments except in the case of Camps-at-Large and the National Membership-at-Large. As long as a Camp is not under suspension, the Department is responsible for paying the per capita dues to the National Organization even if the camps do not pay the Department. The Department is required to make payment based upon the information available from the last report submitted by the camp.

When a suspended camp is reinstated, all past due per capita dues on the members of the reinstated camp must be paid to the National Order.

2002-8 We have made several requests for blank Eagle Scout Certificates to the Eagle Scout Certificate Coordinator and he has refused to provide them. Why?

Blank forms are not available for free. To acquire a certificate you must provide the name of the Scout and order them through the National Quartermaster. Blank certificates are available for purchase from the National Quartermaster. (Eagle Scout Certificate Policy established by the National Encampment)

(Editors note: Rulings made by any Commander-in-Chief stand as valid unless changed by a succeeding Commander-in-Chief or changed by action of a National Encampment. The Constitution and Regulations of our Order (C&R), in all its versions since 1881, has empowered the Commander-in-Chief to make rulings and interpretations of the C&R, policy and practices. He is also empowered to issue General Orders which have the full force of the C&R unless changed by a succeeding Commander-in-Chief or a National Encampment. This authority is founded in our roots as an order organized along a military style. The very title of the Chief National Officer is taken from military organizations. When the commanding officer issues a ruling or order, it stands until countermanded by the means prescribed in the controlling documents. The rulings quoted still stand as valid in as much as they have never been altered by a succeeding Commander-in-Chief or a National Encampment. Commander-in-Chief Powell, National Counselor Pahl, and several members of the Council of Administration contributed to this column.)

Site of Civil War Camp marked

Many hours of research and hard work by Warren Gentzel, Past Commander of Groce Camp No. 156
Department of Ohio, has culminated in the erection of an Ohio Historical Marker identifying the location of Camp Circleville. The State of Ohio will celebrate its Bicentennial in 2003. The Ohio Bicentennial Commission has been encouraging residents to preserve their history and heritage by identifying and marking significant sites around the state. Warren Gentzel spearheaded a project by Groce Camp No. 156 SUVCW to do just that.

Gentzel introduced Congressman Dave Hobson who was the featured speaker during a dedication ceremony for the marker on April 13, 2002. Gentzel gave a crowd of several hundred people a brief history of Camp Circleville which was located near the City of Circleville in Pickaway County, Ohio.

The site of Camp Circleville, where members of the 90th and 114th Ohio Volunteer Infantry (O.V.I.) were mustered into service during the Civil War, was donated by farmer Jacob Ludwig. His son Issac was a member of the 90th O.V.I.

The new historical marker is located in front of V.F.W. Post 1096. One side of the marker relates the location and history of Camp Circleville along with the exploits of the 90th O.V.I. The exploits of the 114th O.V.I. are related on the other side of the marker.

The camp was only in operation for a period of three months. It was the training ground for the 90th and 114th O.V.I. With so many regiments being formed in 1862, new camps had to be found. Farmer Jacob Ludwig saw the need for a holding camp and offered his farm as a site. It was located about two miles from Circleville. The site was attractive since it had a stream which could provide water to 1,000 men and their horses.

Gentzel said most of the information about the camp comes from diaries, stories and newspaper articles that covered reunions of the two regiments. "If not for that we wouldn't know exactly where the camp was," Gentzel said.

Gentzel said camps like Camp Circleville were called holding camps. "They were here until they were formed, recruited and mustered. That's why not many people know about it. It was just a holding camp. They were formed and outfitted and given their equipment and weapons and then they were gone," he said.

"We know the women of Circleville made a flag for the 114th. We know one soldier died of camp fever and I've heard stories of fights. They would come to Circleville and get drunk One guy got about half there and laid down to take a nap and someone robbed him," Gentzel



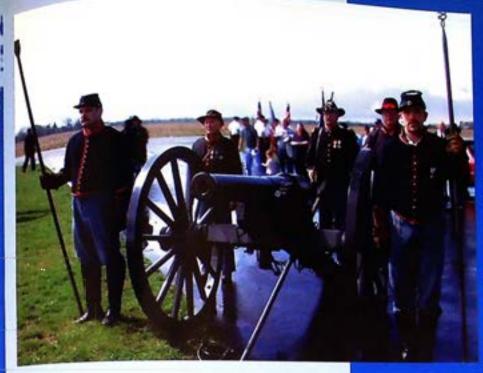
An Obio Historical Marker now identifies the location of Camp Circleville. Past Commander-in-Chief David R. Medert (left) wearing his GAR uniform and Sons of Veterans Reserve Commander, Brigadier General David V. Medert (right), unveiled the marker during a program organized and hosted by Warren Gentzel (second from right). Congressman David Hobson (second from left) was the principal speaker during the dedication program which attracted several hundred people.

said.

The 90th O.V.I. was mustered into service on August 29, 1862 to serve for three years. The unit saw action during some of the war's well known western battles, including those at Perryville, Kentcuky in October 1862, Stone River, Tennessee on December 31, 1862-January 2, 1863 and Chickamauga, Georgia in September 1863. Later the 90th joined in General William Tecumseh Sherman's march through Georgia in the spring and summer of 1864 and later that year was part of the Union force that fought in the Battles of Franklin and Nashville, Tennessee. During the regiments service, five officers and 247 enlisted men were killed, mortally wounded, or died from disease

The 114th O.V.I. was mustered into service on September 11. 1862 to serve for three years. The regiment participated in General Ulysses S. Grant's assaults against Vicksburg, Mississippi and in the siege of the city, which was the last Confederate stronghold on the Mississippi River. Vicksburg fell on July 4, 1863: In August the 114th was transferred to Louisiana and Texas, thence to Florida after January 1865, and then back to Texas. Following the end of hostilities, the unit was mustered out of service in July 1865. During its service the 114th O.V.I. lost three

(Please turn to Inside Back Cover)



Members of Battery I, 1st Ohio Light Artillery prepare to fire a salute during ceremonies unveiling the Camp Circleville marker. Left to right: Todd Speakman, George Foltz, Don Darby (Ohio Dept. Commander), Wayne

(Continued from Page 20)

officers and 36 enlisted men killed or mortally wounded, and five officers and 270 men to disease. It was considered Circleville's hometown regiment since six companies were from Pickaway County.

The Logan Elm High School Band played patriotic musical selections during the program and salutes were fired by members of Battery I, 1st Ohio Light Artillery (SVR) as well as honor guards from the VFW and Civil War re-enactors. Andrew Verhoff of the Ohio Historical Society explained the process Gentzel had to go through to obtain the historical marker.

Several descendants of members of the 90th and 114th O.V.I. attended the ceremony. Among these were Gentzel and SUVCW Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Robert E. Grim. Grim had four ancestors in the 90th O.V.I. and one in the 114th. O.V.I.

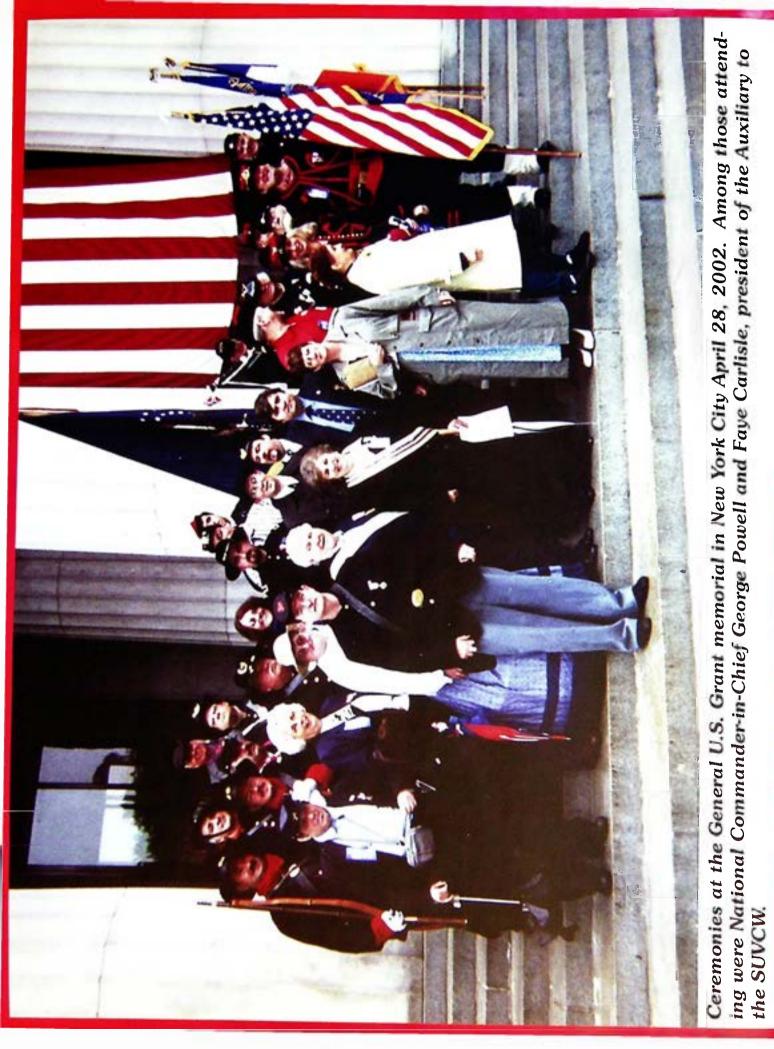
All three Pickaway County Commissioners were present and Ula Jean Metzler spoke on their behalf. They surprised Gentzel by presenting him with a Resolution recognizing him as a "Person of outstanding significance and achievement", and "Because of the efforts of Warren Gentzel, past commander, Groce Camp No. 156 and the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, who have worked diligently to gather information to acquire a Bicentennial Historical marker for Camp Circleville - we are proud to congratulate them."

The Office of Ohio Governor Bob Taft also presented Gentzel with a Resolution honoring him and the members of Groce Camp NO. 156 Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil W.

The marker was unveiled by past Commander-in-Chief David R. Medert and Brigadier General David V. Medert Commander of the Sons of Veterans Reserve (SVR).



The 28th Pennsylvania . Brass Band at the Philadelphia Firemen's Museum in their "Old Hope House Band"



2002 National Encampment \\9669

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Questions? Bill Kooser at 630-668-4882 or e-mail: signalsofficer@illinoissuvcw.org

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